



ATTACHMENT B

Amendments to the Specification

Page 1, please replace paragraphs [001] - [002] with the following amended paragraphs:

[001] The present invention relates to the field of reporting statistical data pertaining to multiple sources and events. More specifically, the present invention relates to the generation of management reports relating to the performance of related devices or entities, whose identity and relationship may change over time.

The Related Art

[002] Network management reporting systems exist as relational databases to generate reports relating to multiple sources and events. The known systems allow the information pertaining to the multiple sources and events to be sorted or filtered based on a variety of criteria.

Page 2, please replace paragraph [006] with the following amended paragraph:

[006] The problems identified above, and more, are solved by the Surveillance and Reporting System (SRS) described herein. The SRS is designed to provide web based reporting of statistical data relating to real time performance of network devices within one or more network systems of different types, combined with current identifying data for each of those network devices and systems, in a table based reporting system that enables customized network reports on real time system and device performance to be generated at selected, contemporaneous intervals ("pseudo" real time performance reports). The SRS allows the same reporting process to be used for multiple statistical data sources relating to different types of network systems and devices, each configured for reporting. Statistical data for each system is retrieved, restructured and aggregated in multiple ways based on user needs and practices, and stored on a database server, where it can be linked with related identifying data for the network devices within each system, and warehoused together on a data base server in a manner available for reporting in tabular form. The data can then be retrieved

separately for each linked network device or combined with other data relating to other system devices to generate reports on network system performance. The SRS enables the web user to request customized reports for each different system, including the individual or aggregated devices within the system, using common database search elements that are adapted by the SRS to generate uniform reports from each different network system from which data is collected and stored.

Page 3, please replace paragraph [009] with the following amended paragraph:

[009] The SRS also is highly enriched by the addition of a common data source to the statistical measurement data. This common data contains information about the reported network devices usually not available in the system statistical data, that allows the combined data to be grouped by and filter on various managed areas. Engineers can thus easily and quickly set the reporting to limit the reported network devices to only the ones within their responsibility. ManagerManagers likewise can generate either higher level summary report listing the same statistics for all of the network systems, the network system for which they have responsibility, or grouped by each network device or employee within their area of responsibility.

Page 4, please replace paragraphs [0025] - [0026] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0025] FIG. 9b is a screen shortshot of an exemplary trending report.

Detailed Description

[0026] Referring now in more detail to the drawings, wherein like numbers refer to like parts or steps throughout the several views, FIG. 1 shows a surveillance and reporting system (SRS) 10 embodying the present invention. For purposes of illustration and not limitation, the SRS 10 shown herein is configured to provide surveillance and web-based reporting of internal-based counter data related to the south region network architecture of a wireless communication provider such as the assignee of the present application.

Page 7, please replace paragraphs [0036] - [0037] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0036] Returning FIG. 1, the Form Handler 40 on the web server creates a database procedure call statement, based on the user selected report options selected from the menus 20 or the Control Panel 19 of the GUI 12 of Figure 2, and sends the call statement to the database server. The Form Handler 40 retrieves data from the MetaData Tables 80 to identify the appropriate tables in which the requested data is located and converts the HTML form fields into a database procedure call that gathers the specific data required to ~~erate~~create the user requested report. One process to convert the HTML form fields is best illustrated and described with regard to FIG. 3.

[0037] Referring to FIG 3, Beginning with Step 42, the Form Handler 40 retrieves form variables and stores them as local variables. At Step 44, the Form Handler 40 validates the form data based on a desired set of rules. Step 46 provides for the query of the MetaData tables 80 for the default options of the requested report and Step 48 provides for the setting of the start/end data range based on time groupings and data scope. At Step 50 a filter string is built based on dimensional fields typically provided in the common data. If needed, additional filters may be provided such as a "day of week" filter. Step 52 provides final adjustments based upon the user's requested reports format; for example, a table, chart or map. At Step 54 a string is built for the database procedure call, and, if needed for the requested report format, a pivot procedure call may be appended. Step 56 sends the procedure call string to the database server for execution.

Page 9, please replace paragraph [0046] with the following amended paragraph:

[0046] As indicated above, Views 100 may be used to join all or portions of the MetaData relational structure; as indicated above, Viewsviews 100 facilitate the process of retrieving data while eliminating complex SQL join statements.